



“Experience of taking part as an Asian member of the European Framework 7th Research Programme”

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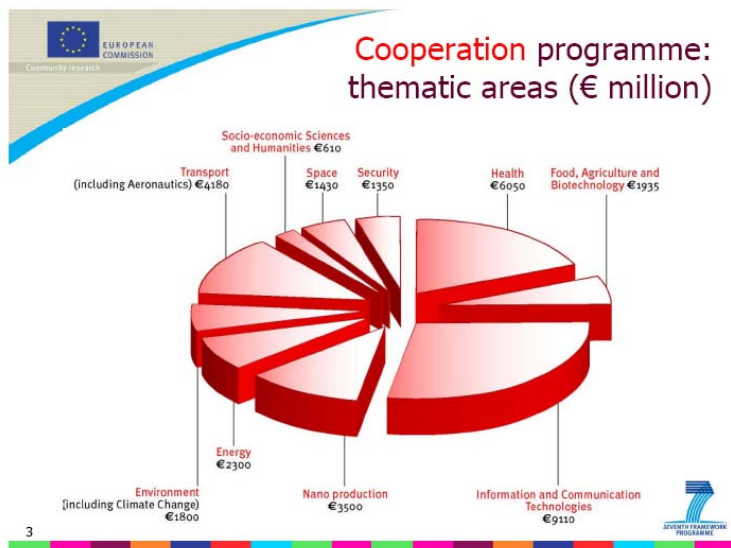
“A cheerful heart is good medicine, but a crushed spirit dries up the bones. (Proverbs 17:22)”.



What is FP7?

- FP7 is 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development .
- It will last for seven years from 2007 until 2013. The programme has a total budget of over €50 billion.
- FP7 is a key tool to respond to Europe's needs in terms of jobs and competitiveness, and to maintain leadership in the global knowledge economy.

FP7 programme



FP7 Programme

- Grants are determined on the basis of calls for proposals and a peer review process, which are highly competitive.
- Activities funded from FP7 must have a “European added value”.
- One key aspect of the European added value is the transnationality of many actions: research projects are carried out by consortia which include participants from different European countries.

My background

- Pharmacist
- Specializing in paediatric medicines research and development.
- The European Commission has specifically called for funding application paediatric medicines research and development for the last 10 years.

My experience

- GRIP (10 million Euros)
- PERS (5.4 million Euros)
- DEEP (5.2 million Euros)
- TEDDY (4.4 million Euros)
- ADDUCE (3 million Euros)
- STOP (3 million Euros)
- PENTA-LABNET (1 million euros)

Number of partners

- Between 10 to 20 from different countries.
- Global Research in Paediatrics (GRiP):

The table below lists the 21 partner organisation which participated to the constitution of the GRIP Network. Click on each link to find out more on each organisation.

Participant organisation name	Acronym	Country
Azienda Ospedaliera Padova – Dipartimento di Pediatria	AOPD	Italy
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	NICHD-NIH	USA
European Medicines Agency	EMA	UK
Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam	EMC	The Netherlands
University of Liverpool, MCRN	ULIV-MCRN	UK
Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù	OPBG	Italy
Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale	INSERM	France
National Center for Child Health and Development	NCCHD	Japan
St George's Hospital Medical School	SGUL	UK
Consorzio per Valutazioni Biologiche e Farmacologiche	CVBF-TEDDY	Italy
Universiteit Leiden	UL	The Netherlands
Academisch Medisch Centrum Universiteit van Amsterdam	AMC	The Netherlands
Fundacion Vasca de Innovacion e Investigacion Sanitarias	BIOEF	Spain
Instytut Pomnik Centrum Zdrowia Dziecka	PCZD	Poland
World Health Organization	WHO	Switzerland
The School of Pharmacy, University College London	UCL-SoP	UK
Helsingin Ja Uudenmaan Sairaanholtopiriri Kuntayhtymä	HUS	Finland
Brighton Collaboration Foundation	BF	Switzerland
Fondazione PENTA	PENTA	Italy
Dutch Genetic Alliance	VSOP-EGAN	The Netherlands
Hospital for Sick Children - Toronto	SickKids	Canada

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Joys

- Interdisciplinary
- New Dimensions of thinking
- Funding
- Publications

BMJ

RESEARCH

Drug use in children: cohort study in three European countries

Miriam C J M Sturkenboom, professor in analysis of observational data,^{1,2} Katia M C Verhamme, assistant professor in pharmacoepidemiology,¹ Alfredo Nicolosi, director, senior associate research scientist,^{3,4} Macey L Murray, teaching and research fellow,⁵ Antje Neubert, postdoctoral research fellow,⁵ Daan Caudri, researcher,¹ Gino Picelli, analyst,⁶ Elif Fatma Sen, PhD student,¹ Carlo Giaquinto, head of clinical research unit,⁷ Luigi Cantarutti, director,⁸ Paola Baiardi, director,⁹ Maria-Grazia Felisi, researcher,⁹ Adriana Ceci, scientific coordinator,⁹ Ian C K Wong, professor of paediatric medicines research,⁵ on behalf of the TEDDY European Network of Excellence

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ABSTRACT

Objective To provide an overview of drug use in children in three European countries.

drugs prescribed to children are the same as those originally developed for adults. They are often prescribed on an unlicensed or "off label" basis

Joys

- Interdisciplinary
- New Dimensions of thinking
- Funding
- Publications
- Multicultural



Joys

- Interdisciplinary
- New Dimensions of thinking
- Funding
- Publications
- Multicultural
- Long-term friendship



Pains

- Documentation
- Legal issues
- Time different
- Language issues
- Poor planning
- Poor management
- Disagreement

Tips to avoid problems

- Have good research questions
- Clear and realistic financial planning
- Core team
- Regular telephone conferences
- Clear publication policy and enforcement
- Focus on the outcomes.
- Good relationship with EU Scientific Officers and keep them informed.

Asia network

- AsPEN (Asia PharmacoEpidemiology Network)
- Huge potential in medicines research.
- A Network formed via International Society of Pharmacoepidemiology.
- Rely on good will of members.
- Lack of international funding to support research.
- Can we get Asian Governments to work together?
- Can set up special scheme with EU Commission?